

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol 14 No. 20

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, September 5, 1929

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

Car Fruit

Our Preserving Fruit will arrive on Friday, 13th September. Get your order in early and insure getting the variety you want. The prices are right.

Prunes about	\$1.15
Peaches about	\$1.95
Pears from	\$3.25 to \$4.35
Apples (crates)	\$2.25 to \$2.50
Potatoes, per bushel	\$2.50
Onions, per 100 lbs.	\$4.00
Tomatoes (ripe and green), Plums, Cukes, Crabs, etc.	

CALL AND SEE US.

Acadia Produce Co.

QUALITY-ECONOMY-SERVICE

G. W. RIDEOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

Just received new stock of

Radio Batteries and Tubes

We can supply your Radio Requirements

Banner Hardware

Chinook,

Alta.

Beef, Pork and Cured Meats

FRESH FISH EVERY FRIDAY

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU!

Chinook Meat Market

Chinook Cafe

Our Cafe has been thoroughly renovated and is comfortable and clean—the place you can enjoy your meals.

BOOTHS FOR LADIES

Rooms in Connection

Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos

Soft Drinks. Fruit in Season Confectionery and Ice Cream Parlor

Chen Sam, Prop.

Chinook Theatre

Friday & Sat'day Sept. 6-7

"ABIE'S IRISH ROSE"

Next Week

The Schmelling vs. Uzcundun Fight

AND

The Red Mark

T. J. Pendergast, a Democratic leader, has reported thefts of jewels valued at more than \$200,000 from his home.

Frederick Gerrier, one of the men in Ontario and a Fenian Raid veteran, died Tuesday at the age of 103.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Swindlehurst left Sunday for Smiley, Sask., where Mr. Swindlehurst has secured a position with the John Deere Co. Before leaving Mark purchased a used car Ford from Cooley Bros., his former employers.

Murdoch McPherson left Saturday for Nanton, where he will stay some months with his uncle, and also take up grade xii, in the Nanton school.

Miss Margaret Young of Hanna spent the week end, also Labor Day, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Young.

R. D. Deman of New Bridgen spent a few days at Huxley, Alta., this week.

C. E. Neff motored to Calgary on Friday, taking with him his daughter Dorothy, who is taking up her grade xii, also Marvel Milligan, who will attend the Garbutt Business College.

Mr. and Mrs. Axel Strand of the Kimmundy district made a trip to Calgary last week with their young daughter who has been in poor health for some time to obtain medical advice. Being assured that there was nothing more than their local doctor had informed them of, they returned Saturday when a trip was made to Cereal, and Dr. Esler removed the patient's tonsils, returning to their home on Sunday.

The pupils who passed their grade xi, and have gone to Calgary to attend normal school are Ida Marcy, Ethel Young, while Muriel McIntosh and Sadie McLean have gone to Edmonton.

Mrs. Bjork (who purchased Mr. Bacon's house) has moved in from Red Deer river with her family who will attend school here.

I. W. Deman and son Alfred of Calgary spent the week end here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Smith left Tuesday night for their new home in Calgary. We don't like to see any of the old timers leaving our midst, and wish them happiness and success in their new home.

Gertrude Bassett returned to her home at Huxley on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Peterson and daughter Mae motored to Oyen on Sunday.

Mrs. Thompson and Willie left Thursday night for Calgary where Willie will take up his grade xii.

A. C. Anderson and family moved out to their farm at Coliholme on Saturday.

Mrs. J. McPherson and family have moved into town to attend school.

Miss Ida Vice, assistant at the post office, spent the holiday with her parents at Cereal.

Mrs. J. M. Davis left Saturday night for Saskatoon where she will visit relatives.

Mrs. Nicholson spent the week end and Labor Day at Youngstown, the guest of Mrs. Crockett.

School opened on Sept. 3rd with the following staff: Messrs. Korek (principal), Evans, Norden and Miss Emes. About 130 pupils are in attendance.

The farmers have been delayed with the harvest for a few days owing to the rain on Sunday afternoon and Monday all day. However, the weather has cleared up today and we will soon hear the hum of the different machines again. There was frost Monday night in this neighborhood.

Chinook High School Results

In the June examinations grade ix, attempted 50 units and were successful in 46 or 92%. Grade x, 58 units and were successful in 51 or 87%. Grade xi, 79 units and were successful in 76 units or 96%. The whole school wrote 190 units and 175 were passed on 92%.

Below are the results obtained by individual pupils, the first figures being the number of units attempted, the second the number of units passed, and third the average mark obtained.

GRADE IX.

Annie Sharp (honors)	8	8	79
Elsie Smith	7	7	77
Gladys Wright	8	8	76.6
Thompson McIntosh	6	5	62
Mabel Young	6	6	59
Sidney Demaere	4	3	59
Ray Trogen	6	5	52.6
Beulah Vennard	5	4	50.3

GRADE X

(Who also wrote on one grade xi. unit. The first three with honors)			
Doris Marcy	7	7	84.7
Vincent Rideout	8	8	80.6
Lyle Begon	6	6	78
Dorothy Carter	8	8	69
Madeline Otto	7	7	66
Alexandra McPherson	7	6	61
Mildred Milligan	8	6	55
Alfred Deman	6	2	44.3

GRADE XI.

Stuart Jones (honors)	6	6	82.6
Ida Marcy	6	6	82.5
Willie Thompson	8	8	80.9
Harry Thorpe	7	7	77.3
Sadie McLean	8	8	75.7
Verna Dressel	7	7	75.3
Catherine Ferguson	6	6	69
Murdoch MacPherson	7	6	67.3
Muriel McIntosh	8	8	66.8
Dorothy Neff	9	8	65
Ethel Young (who wrote on grade xii. unit)	3	2	73

In grade viii, there were 13 candidates, all of whom were successful on 100%. Below are the names of the successful candidates: Urdine Brownell, Celestine Dressel, John Howton, Marjorie Lee, Eva MacPherson, Florence MacPherson, Margaret McLean, Jean McIntosh, Norman O'Malley, Margaret Peters, Corinne Strong, Clifford Thope, Harmon Vanhook

Acadia Hotel Under New Management

At the close of last Saturday's business, J. L. Carter, who has operated the Acadia Hotel for over 12 years, handed the keys to J. G. Connell. Mr. Connell and family arrived only a few days previous from Lacombe.

Mr. Connell at one time owned and operated the Empress Hotel at Lacombe, which was recognized by the travelling public to be one of the best kept hotels in the province. It is the new owner's intention to do considerable renovating, and with the courteous treatment he is noted for, Chinook can still feel proud of the hospitality within their midst.

The dining room has taken the form of a cafe under the management of R. Mart, who is no stranger to the citizens of Chinook and district. Meals will be served at all hours throughout the day, and patrons are always assured of a welcome.

Growing Dog Stops Robber

Growing of an Alsatia pup prevented an attempted robbery at the Alberta Motor Association tourist camp, south of the city, about 3 a.m. Saturday, when Geo. Smith,

VALUES

BULK TEA (equal to any 65c package)49c
MALKIN'S BEST COFFEE, in vacuum sealed tins.....70c
JELLY POWDERS, 12 for.....\$1.00
CHOICE TOMATOES, by the case.....\$3.65
The Offer on MEN'S WORK SHOES is still good

VALUE

HURLEY'S

CHINOOK

ALBERTA

We expect our Preserving Fruit in AROUND SEPT. 12th. Our prices will be low. "CARLOAD LOT PRICES."

Trunks, Suits Cases and Club Bags, and Ladies' and Gents' Migrators

WORK GLOVES and GAUNTLETS at all prices. We have a special Pecary Split Gauntlet at 95c that is big value.

WORK SHOES in stitchdowns, good year welts and standard screw at all prices.

HARVEST BLANKETS and LEATHER JACKETS

AXLE GREASE, GUN GREASE and HARD OIL

S. H. SMITH

Phone 14.

Chinook

The truly loyal Wheat Pool member will do all in his power to deliver his wheat to a Pool Elevator or consign it to a Pool Terminal

NOTE—2c. a bushel farm storage will be paid on all Alberta Pool wheat delivered after December 2, 1929.

The Acadia Hotel

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
NEWLY RENOVATED

Solicits a share of your patronage, and guarantees service equal to anything rendered in the past.

J. G. CONNELL, Manager

CHINOOK

THE ACADIA CAFE

is now open all day

for business, and solicits a share of your patronage

Booths will be installed as soon as possible.

OUR MOTTO:
Courtesy and Prompt Attention

R. MART - Manager

J. F. Bryant, Conservative, for Lumsden constituency, was elected speaker of the first session of Saskatchewan's seventh legislature (which opened Wednesday) over J. M. Parker, Liberal, Touchwood, by a vote of 35 to 28.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Nelson motored to Oyen on Sunday.

The delicious flavour of SALADA has no equal. Do not be tempted by the price of cheap teas

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

Developing Sentiment For World Peace

Despatches appearing in the daily papers telling of the rupture of relations between Soviet Russia and China, with raids along the border between the two countries and the imminence of open warfare; despatches reporting the strained relations that have developed between the Jews and Arabs in Palestine, ending in riots and necessitating vigorous military action by the British Government as the mandatory power in Palestine; despatches outlining the difficulties confronting the reparations conference at the Hague, in reaching some amicable and satisfactory solution of the financial problems arising out of the Great War; despatches recording the communistic activities of Soviet agents in all parts of the world—all reveal how far distant is that day when the nations of the world can rest assured of universal, permanent, world-wide peace.

In his recent mastery address before the Canadian Club, at Regina, Hon. Winston Churchill declared with emphasis and without any qualification, that the greatest need of Great Britain and the Empire today was a long period of world peace. Great Britain, he said, was making wonderful progress. It was more prosperous than ever before, more people were employed, the standard of living was higher, but population was larger, taxation enormously heavy, and a long struggle ahead to wipe out the huge burden of war debt. But, he reiterated, all that was necessary was a long period of peace to enable the Old Land and the whole Empire to re-establish themselves, develop their great resources, and thus enter upon the greatest era in their history.

Mr. Churchill, therefore, urged the Canadian people to do everything to develop a strong sentiment for peace. Such a sentiment existed and was growing stronger every day. Statesmen everywhere were striving for it. But his message was to each and every individual to do their part, to think peace, talk peace, act peacefully. Only so would the nations themselves become peaceful in thought and outlook; only so could statesmen effect those compromises and develop those policies essential to world peace.

Finally, Mr. Churchill confidently predicted that, if such a state of mind was cultivated by the masses of the people, the longed for peace would be maintained. "There would, no doubt, be uprisings and troubles, times among the less civilized peoples, such as were in evidence in Russia and China, but people should not be misled by these into thinking that general world peace was impossible of realization.

Canada, with its cosmopolitan population, containing, as it does representatives of almost every nation under the sun, has a particular duty to perform. It is clearly the duty of the people of this Dominion, both in the interests of Canada itself, and of the world at large, to cultivate the kindest of feelings toward each other, to refrain from looking down upon their fellow-citizens of other racial extraction as inferior to themselves, to be considerate of their customs and habits.

It is likewise in the interests of Canada, and of world peace, to study international problems, and to resist to the utmost those tendencies to erect walls of division between this nation and that, whether those walls be military, naval, social, or in relation to matters of trade and commerce. It should be the aim of the Canadian people to be friendly with all other people, and, instead of emulating any of them in policies of isolation, exert their influence to the end that cordial goodwill be developed instead of suspicions and antagonisms.

Canada-Bolivia Air Mail Is Announced

Arrangements Completed At Ottawa And Rate Fixed

Arrangements for air mail service to Bolivia and Chile have been completed, according to an announcement of the post office department, at Ottawa. Mail will be carried over Canadian and United States services to Cristobal, Canal Zone. Letters and parcels for Bolivia will then go to Mollendo, Peru, and thence to its destination by train. Mail to Chile will be conveyed from Cristobal to Santiago by air. The rate from Canada to Bolivia is 55 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof and to Chile 70 cents.

Sheep Ranching Expanding

The sheep industry from a ranching point of view shows signs of development in Western Canada, particularly in British Columbia, states the Department of Agriculture. Last fall upwards of 10,000 head of ewe stock were bought in Alberta and shipped to the interior points of British Columbia. In 1928 the demand for range ewes exceeded supply, and the demand promises to be equally as good this year.

Free recipes

For your copy write The Borden Co. Limited Dept. 840, 140 St. Paul W. Montreal.

UNSWEETENED

W. N. U. 1801

New Nickel-Copper Find

Promising Discovery On Manitoba-Ontario Boundary

It is reported that a promising nickel-copper discovery has been made in the vicinity of Ingolf on the Ontario-Manitoba boundary. The assay show 20 per cent. copper, 1 per cent. nickel and about three dollars worth of gold per ton. Further assay work is proceeding at the present time. It is stated at Ingolf that the find is about 600 feet wide and one and a half miles long, with an outcrop about six miles east. There is a large body of the same mineral on the Manitoba side but it is closed for staking yet.

WEAK, WATERY BLOOD

Is the Cause Of Much Distress and General Weakness

Anemia—which really means weak, watery blood—is responsible for the pale faces, thin cheeks, dull eyes and drooping figures one sees so frequently. It is the chief cause of headaches, weak backs, aching limbs and uncertain health. Every weak, anemic person should win the right to be well by refreshing his weary bodies with the new, rich red blood so promptly supplied by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This new blood reaches every organ and nerve in the body and quickly banishes all those troubles that have their origin in watery blood. Among those who have found new health and strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were Mrs. Elizabeth Evans, Amherst, N.S., who says: "When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was so weak and run-down that I could scarcely go about the house, and found housework almost impossible. I was taking doctor's medicine, but with no apparent benefit. I had often read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to try them. Soon I found they were helping me, and under their control I regained good health. The pills also completely relieved my son of St. Vitus Dance, so that I have every reason to praise them." You can get the pills from your druggist, or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An Unusual Court Decision

Rules Dust Beneath Floor Is Property Of Hungarian Tenant

The Supreme Court of Hungary decided recently that, although the floor of an apartment belongs to the landlord, the dust collected beneath it is the property of the tenant. The decision is worth \$2,500 to Frau Simon Steinmann, the landlady, over which the case arose is gold dust which accumulated there during the fifteen years that her husband carried on the trade of goldsmith. On his death the widow decided on a floor mining enterprise which her landlord opposed, claiming the dust and floor both as his. Nine pounds of gold dust already have been recovered.

Six Tip Scale At Pound

German Fruit Farmers Have New Variety Of Strawberry

A new variety of strawberry, called "Upper Schlesian," so enormous that six luscious berries alone tip the scale at a pound, is the latest offering of the "industrious fruit farmers" of the Vierlaenden, near Hamburg. The new berry is perfectly formed, of appetizing rosy hue, with a delicious flavor. The Vierlaenden, a fertile low-lying district in the vicinity of the river Elbe, is justly famous, for its people have preserved many of their fine fruits and vegetables.

Nights Of Agony come in the train of asthma. The victim cannot lie down, and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

Might Not Be "One wife too many?" exclaimed Mrs. Hints, as she glanced at the headlines of her husband's paper. "I suppose that is an account of the doings of some bigamist!" "Not necessarily, my dear!" replied Mr. H., "without daring to look up."

If a boy doesn't earn more than he gets he will never amount to much as a man."

Hunters

Take Minard's along for any mishaps in the woods. Good for sprains, cuts, burns and bruises.

MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN"

LNIMENT

An owl's flight is noiseless.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

FOR QUICK, HARMLESS COMFORT

Children Cry for It

FOR COLIC, DIARRHEA, TEething PAINS

Steady Decline In Immigrants To States

But Americans Are Coming To Canada In Increasing Numbers

The number of Canadians who emigrate to the United States continues to decrease. This is shown by figures issued by the Bureau of Immigration, at Washington, for the period between January to June 30, 1929.

During the period 29,447 immigrants entered from Canada, while during the fiscal year ending on the same date, the influx of Canadians totals 64,444. The year 1928, Canadian figures were 73,156.

An analysis of the department indicates a steady decline in the number of native-born Canadians entering the United States. Figures are based on the non-quota visa which native Canadians must obtain for immigration. They are for the years 1922 to 1928 inclusive: 102,169; 82,462; 70,136; and 54,704.

The department notes that a decrease of nine per cent. in the total immigration to the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, was largely accounted for by the decline in the number of immigrants from Canada, the Irish Free State and Mexico. Canadian immigration dropped 12 per cent.

On the other side of the ledger figures available at Washington indicate a new high for United States immigration to Canada of 30,706 for 1929. This was a jump of 30 per cent. over the 1928 estimate of 21,363. United States citizens have entered Canada in increasing numbers from 1925, when only 15,914 crossed the border. The previous high year was 1922, when 29,412 emigrated to the Dominion.

RECIPE FOR SWEET DESSERT

For those who like a sweet dessert at the end of the meal, this recipe will be a particular appeal.

Butterworth Pie

- 1 cup brown sugar.
- 2 tablespoons butter.
- 2 tablespoons flour.
- 2 egg yolks.
- 1/4 teaspoonful salt.
- 1 teaspoon vanilla.
- 1 cup Borden's St. Charles Milk.
- 1/2 cup water.
- 1/2 egg whites, beaten stiff.
- 4 tablespoons granulated sugar.
- Bake in pastry shell.

Beat together the brown sugar, butter, flour, egg yolks and salt. Add the milk diluted with the water and cook in a double boiler until thick. Add the vanilla, cool slightly, and pour into the pastry shell. Cover with a meringue made with the egg whites and the granulated sugar. Brown lightly in a very low oven.

A Power Of Its Own.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has a subtle power of its own. All who have used it know this and keep it by them as the most valuable household remedy. Its uses are innumerable and for many years it has been prized as the leading liniment for man and beast.

What's In A Name

Some Arouse Unpleasant Memories As Chinese Very Well Know

Even the Chinese, unemotional as they seem, find that old names new and then arouse unpleasant memories. A thousand years ago Tartar invaders named a city Maneking. The Chinese recaptured it in the twelfth century and named it Yen-Shan-Fu. A long time later they rechristened it Chung-tu. Then came Kubli Khan, who made it Yenching. After being called Tsu-tu and Cambalut. It was named Peking 500 years ago, and clung to this designation until recently. The late revolution gave it a new twist and it is now Peking, which means "northern peace."

Would Be Improvement

Automobiles are manufactured and sold that will travel as fast as 100 miles per hour on a level highway. That ought to be fast enough. The manufacturers might now turn their attention to front end bumpers that will absorb the shock when two cars meet head on and to safety devices for the protection of passengers when the car leaves the highway. Now that speed has been achieved we might pay some attention to safety.

Minard's Liniment—The King of Pain.

Inventor Of Gramophone Dead

Emile Berliner Also Evolved Telephone Transmitter and Established Mill Standards

Emile Berliner, inventor of the gramophone, the first disc record, and the telephone transmitter, died recently at his home in Washington, D.C. Mr. Berliner was 70 years of age.

Following his arrival from Germany in 1870, he engaged in various vocations. He sold glue, painted backgrounds on enlarged photographs and travelled as a salesman for a Milwaukee wholesale house.

In 1877 he moved to Washington and began experimenting. While a clerk in a store he evolved the idea of the loose contact transmitter or microphone, which placed the telephone on an advanced commercial basis, some three years after Bell and Watson had invented the telephone in Boston. Later the microphone was to become also the soul of radio broadcasting.

In 1887 he achieved the second scientific discovery that placed his name in the forefront of inventors by giving the world the gramophone. This talking machine utilized the disc record, also his invention, and a horizontal wave groove, rather than the cylinder up and down groove. He invented and perfected, as well, the present method of duplicating disc records.

For his gramophone invention he was awarded the John Scott medal and Elliott Cresson gold medal by Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

Mr. Berliner exhibited his adaptability in yet another sphere by interesting himself, in 1900, in the cause of the high death rate among babies, which he traced to the dangers of raw milk. He was instrumental in establishing milk standards, which were accepted in modified form by all the large cities of the country.

In his late years Berliner was associated with his son Henry in an advisory capacity for the development of the helicopter—an aircraft capable of rising straight up from the ground.

Minard's Liniment—Used for 50 years.

First Grain Shipment Over the H.B. Road

Small Shipment Being Sent To Great Britain This Month

Word was received by H. A. Dickson, chief engineer of the Canadian National Railways, that the first shipment of grain to Port Charles is now on its way over the Hudson Bay Railway.

The grain load of about one ton in small packets, which will be used for the purpose of advertising the route to Great Britain, will be placed on the Hudson Bay Company's steamer "Ungava," leaving Port Churchill for Europe early in September.

A newspaper reporter was sent to a fashionable dance for "copy." He described one of the dancers, a woman of exceptional stature, as possessing a form "that Jumbo might envy."

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO —

McBean Bros.

Crop conditions this year over appear to be unsatisfactory this year, so much so, that we consider higher prices warranted than those prevailing. It is our opinion, given after careful study of the world conditions, that our wheat should be worth today \$2.00 per bushel with considerably higher prices later on.

Assuming that importing Countries take \$2.00 per bushel, and Europe crops this year (are short of last), we have a indication of a shortage in supplies before another crop is harvested. For this reason we look for wheat to sell at \$2.25 per bushel, barley at \$1.25, and oats at 75c.

By shipping your grain to us you can obtain a substantial advance, and can then hold for a favorable market.

Winnipeg, August 15, 1929.

ZIG-ZAG

Cigarette Papers

Large Double Book 1200 Pages

AVOID YOU CAN BUY IT FIRST IMITATIONS

5¢

League Has Varied Duties

No Matter Too Large Or Too Small For Attention

It is astonishing to see what a number of activities are to be credited to the League of Nations. Recently, for instance, it dealt not only with the all-important matter of disarmament. It considered how to "protect young female performers in music-halls and similar establishments." It also discussed the prevention of counterfeit coinage, and suggested measures for discouraging criminals from making and circulating false money. Nothing is too large for the League, nothing too small. Which is as it should be, and does great credit to the League staff and subsidiary committees.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and a cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

A Modern Sander

Saxson Brown lays claim to being Britain's strong man. He has let motor cars run over his chest and once, when a wheel slipped, it went over his throat. He suffered nothing more than a "sore throat." He can pull motor-coaches filled with people and can weigh over three tons, with his teeth.

A driverless motor-car controlled by radio has recently been exhibited.

SORE CORNS

Removed by

PUTNAM'S

Corn Extractor

Foods Stay Fresh Longer This Way

Covered with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper goods that usually stale in a day or so stay fresh for quite a long time. Try it. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary, knife-edged carton at grocer, druggist or stationer. For less exacting uses get "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products

HAMILTON - ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

SITUATION IN THE HOLY LAND REMAINS ACUTE

Jerusalem.—The danger of Moslem uprising in Syria and Transjordan as a result of the continued Jewish-Moslem rioting in Palestine, remained acute, although the arrival of additional British troops and warships somewhat relieved the tension in the larger Palestine centres.

Clashes between Arab demonstrators and police in Damascus, many strong demonstrations in Syria and reports of Arab movements in Transjordan added to the disorders, which continued intermittently in various regions of Palestine.

A third French warship has been ordered to Syria, and the French border guard heavily reinforced.

Fighting at Haifa, where Arabs attacked British naval forces was the most serious reported in Palestine. The Arabs were repulsed by the British fire and troops continued their efforts to drive out looters. The non-Jewish quarters at Haifa have

tish office, was stoned by a mob at Haifa and killed. been evacuated. G. R. H. Sykes, British battalions Barham's forces were patrolling Haifa, but 10 Jews were killed there, and all Englishmen were armed by the naval officers. About 700 Jews were evacuated from Haifa and concentrated at Hadar Hacamel, at the foot of Mount Carmel. Approximately 500 persons were packed in one private house throughout the night.

Authorities apparently were making every effort to avoid the danger of Moslem outbreaks in the areas outside the Palestine borders as the British troops moved, to end the disorders in outlying sections of Palestine and to evacuate all residents in danger of attacks.

Liquor Short-Circuiting

Close Co-Operation Between Federal and Provincial Authorities in Ontario

Ottawa.—Closer co-operation between federal and provincial authorities for the prevention of the short-circuiting of liquor into Ontario, was discussed at a conference between Sir Henry Dwyer, chairman of the Ontario Liquor Commission, and Hon. James A. Robb, minister of finance and acting minister of national revenue, here.

At the conclusion of the conference, Sir Henry expressed satisfaction with the conclusions reached. Mr. Robb, in his capacity of minister of national revenue, had given him a very good hearing, said the Ontario liquor board chairman.

In addition to Mr. Robb, Sir Henry R. W. Bredner, commissioner of customs, and G. W. Taylor, commissioner of excise, attended the conference.

A World's Record

Saskatchewan University Pullet Establishes New Mark

Saskatoon, Sask.—"Lady Victoria," officially known as "Barely Plymouth Rock Pullet No. 440, property of University of Saskatchewan," has laid her 353rd egg, thus establishing a world's record, surpassing that held by White Leghorn No. 351, belonging to the University of British Columbia, which held the record with 351 eggs in 12 weeks, laying her 352nd the day after the close of the year.

"Lady Victoria" may still beat her own record as her year does not end for some days. The 353rd egg greeted Professor R. K. Baker on his return from a trip as head of the poultry department to the convention of poultry science held at Albion Polytechnic, Auburn, Alabama.

Cold Weather Halts Hostilities

Manchuria.—Both Chinese and Russian forces massed along the Manchurian frontier were driven from their trenches by freezing weather. The troops sought shelter from Siberian cold in the homes of farmers and in settlements along the border region. It was believed the low temperature would decrease the number and intensity of border clashes.

Derby Fillers Killed

Boston, Mass.—"Red" Devereaux and his mechanic were killed, and Devereaux's wife was probably fatally injured when the Philadelphia-Cleveland Derby plane, believed to be piloted by Devereaux crashed upon its arrival at the Boston airport. The plane was the second of the derby to reach here.

W. N. U. 1801

WINS NOTABLE VICTORY



Hon. Philip Snowden, British Chancellor of the Exchequer

Route Not Selected

Air Mail Route To Coast Awaits Report From Technical Flying

Edmonton.—No selection of a through air mail route to the Pacific Coast has yet been made, declared G. Herring, of Ottawa, superintendent of air mail service for the Post Office Department, when seen on his arrival from Calgary.

Reports will be obtained from technical flying men dealing with service safety and the route offering the greatest rapidity of operation before anything definite will be settled in connection with the through line, said Mr. Herring.

There has been an impression that the through line was to run by way of Calgary, or that the southern route would be given the initial try-out on account of Canmore being selected as the terminus for the service that will open up by next month. Mr. Herring points out that Canmore was selected as it gave these operating the air mail service two hours leeway in making connections with the train for the coast. It was not to be taken as indicating the Department's choice of the final route to the coast, as that has not been considered as yet.

May Not Have Rights

Prince May Not Benefit From Reported Oil Discovery On Ranch

Ottawa.—If the reported discovery of oil on the Prince of Wales' Alberta ranch "E.P." is substantiated he may or may not benefit from the "find" depending upon the action he has taken. In a recent interview his royal highness referred to the discovery of oil in the neighborhood, but suggested he could not profit since the petroleum and natural gas rights and the mineral rights of the property were vested in the crown.

The mines branch of the Department of the Interior say, however, if such is the case the Prince may, by application to the Dominion lands agent in the district, secure a lease on the petroleum and natural rights on his land.

The title of the "E.P." ranch is an old one, and it is also possible that when he purchased the title he may also have acquired the mineral and petroleum rights. In that event he may benefit from the discovery of oil simply by continuing to pay the yearly rental charge.

Moslem Revolt Serious

British Marines Open Fire In Attempt To Quell Arab Attack

Cairo.—Arabs attacked the suburb of Tulkeram and Jenin, northwest of Jerusalem, and advanced behind intermittent fire according to advices received here from Jerusalem. Ten Jews were wounded in rioting at Belzan and nearby points. Police repulsed them. Fighting continued in the western and southern parts of Jerusalem the advices said. British marines opened fire at Haifa, in an attempt to quell an Arab attack on the Jewish quarter of the city in which many were killed and wounded, among them Jews and Arabs, according to reports received here by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The marines fired on both the Jews and Arabs, it is stated.

Another report received in Cairo described Jerusalem as being in grave danger, with an army of 2,000 armed Arabs, including Driz tribesmen, marching on the city.

Atoms Added To Radio Notes Schenectady, N.Y.—To join the vast army of radio performers, now comes atoms. Small matter, to be sure, but nevertheless audible, as was proven in a recent broadcast over station WCY here.

Rumors Of Ontario

Election In November

But Premier Ferguson and Cabinet Members Turn Aside All Queries

Toronto.—The political pot in Ontario has begun to simmer. Rumors of an election this fall are heard on every hand—but Premier Howard Ferguson and members of his Cabinet have, so far, deftly turned aside all queries with non-committal answers.

The present government was elected December 1, 1926, and in the normal course of events would have more than a year's tenure of office ahead of it. The government has not seen fit to state that an election will not be held before the expiration of the regular term—but neither will they say an election will be held.

Hon. W. E. N. Sinclair, Liberal leader, who has been touring various sections of the province, has been predicting an election this fall and has been urging preparedness on the part of local Liberal organizations.

One source has it that an election would be held some time during the first two weeks in November.

Premier Ferguson had no comment to make on this.

VICTORY IS WON BY SNOWDEN AT HAGUE MEETING

The Hague.—The deadlock which has delayed result of the international reparations conference for three weeks ended with a victory for Rt. Hon. Philip Snowden, British chancellor of the exchequer.

After an eight-hour session, in which delegates of France, Belgium, Italy, Japan and Germany met with the British delegation, Snowden and his colleagues withdrew and evolved a project which was accepted by the other creditor powers a few hours later.

According to the British Communication announcing the accord, Snowden got 83 1/2 per cent. of the 48,000,000 marks (about \$12,000,000) which he demanded as an increase in Britain's share of the reparations payments. This increase amounts to 40,000,000 marks.

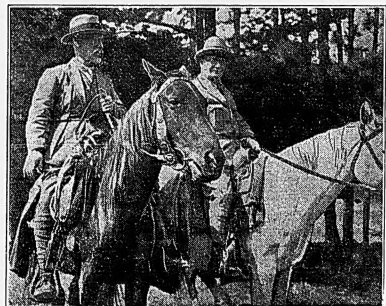
The chancellor of the exchequer—who looked tired and frail and anything but victor after the conference—also got 80 per cent. of his demand for 120,000,000 marks share in unconditional annual payments. This share amounts to 96,000,000 marks (about \$24,000,000)—which is not an increase in payment but represents guaranteed payment on specified date.

In addition, the British won an important concession for their coal industry when Italy agreed to buy 1,000,000 tons of coal annually for three years from British mines. This concession met the third British demand—a means of relief from too long a period of German payments by deliveries in kind.

The accord marked the end of the hardest fight at any European conference since the world war. It left open, apparently, only the question of Germany to re-arrangement of some payments and the German spokesman said that would be forthcoming.

French correspondents described the accord as "complete capitulation to Snowden."

To Conquer Namesake Peak



Rt. Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, former secretary for the Dominions in the Baldwin administration, forgets politics for mountain climbing, and is in company with A. O. Wheeler, president of the Alpine Club of Canada, (left in picture), sets out from Lake Louise to climb Mount Amery,

named after him, in the Canadian Rockies. He took with him Edward Feuz, Swiss guide, who has spent many seasons in this section of the Rockies and knows the mountains from peak to plain. Judging by his smile, Mr. Amery has put away the cares of State for the time being at any rate.

TOURING CANADA



Randolph Churchill, 19-year-old son of Winston Churchill, who is with his father on a tour of Canada. The photographs was taken on his arrival in Toronto.

Proves Northern Air

Route Is Reliable

Monoplane Makes Non-Stop Flight Over Klondike Trail To Dawson Dawson, Y.T.—Completing a non-stop flight of 800 miles from Akivik, at the mouth of the MacKenzie River delta in the Arctic, the western Canadian Airways biplane monoplane, equipped with pontoons, arrived here covering the distance in six hours and 45 minutes.

The machine, piloted by S. W. L. Britnell, had as passengers, O. S. Finnie, director of the northwest territories and Yukon, his secretary, G. D. Murphy, L. A. Giroux, legal adviser and mechanic W. S. Trill.

The flight was instituted by the Dominion Government for purpose of testing the reliability of the air route and as part of its scheme to open up air communications with the remote sections of Canada.

The route followed was via McDougall Pass, made famous during the first Klondike gold rush, down the Porcupine and Yukon Rivers to Dawson.

Resources Will Be

Discussed This Fall

Settlement For Alberta and Saskatchewan Is Looked For

Edmonton.—Natural resources and the conclusion of negotiations for the transfer to Alberta of its public domain will be up for discussion again some time this fall it is expected by Premier Brownlee.

Asked as to the present standing of the question, the Premier said that no official communication from the Ottawa Government in respect to a new offer has yet been received, but the provincial government has been given to understand in other ways that Ottawa's attitude in the matter will be to extend to Alberta and Saskatchewan the same plan of settlement as in the case of Manitoba.

Claims Record

Cincinnati.—Before putting the ring to open his "chute, Rex Barker, 25, daring East Liverpool, O., flyer, leaped 9,800 feet here. He claims the world's record for delayed parachute jump, having stepped from the plane at a height of 11,800 feet.

Given Entry Rights

United States Oil Men Are Admitted Into Canada After Some Delay

Ottawa.—A party of United States oil men including executives and geologists, which was held up at the international border at Sweetgrass, Montana, has been admitted into Canada. W. J. Egan, deputy minister of immigration, stated that the minister's discretionary power, under the new "contract labor" order-in-council, had been exercised.

Admission of the "immigrants," who were en route to Alberta to investigate oil areas, was approved after receipt of a communication by the Department of Immigration. By the order-in-council which took effect August 7, entry into Canada of contract labor is forbidden, unless approved by the minister of immigration.

The order-in-council must be distinguished from the Alien Labor Act under which entry of complaint by some person or organization was a prerequisite to prosecution. Onus of preventing the admission of contract labor, under the order-in-council, now rests upon the Department of Immigration.

Urge Shorter Day

For Canadian Miners

Six Hours Asked In Resolution To Labor Congress

St. John, N.B.—Six hour days for miners featured a resolution by Drumheller, Alberta, local union number 59, which was presented at the opening session of the Trades and Labor Congress, of Canada, here. The resolution stated that inasmuch as the miners were employed for only five months in the year, that an extensive search for wider markets for Alberta coal had failed miserably and that this had been used as a basis for reduction in miners' wages at Drumheller; they, therefore, urged a six-hour day and a five-day week for all miners in Canada.

Seed Cleaning Plant

Manitoba Is Promised Plant Similar To Saskatchewan

Winnipeg.—Manitoba will shortly have a registered seed-cleaning plant, it was indicated by Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Federal Minister of Agriculture.

"As soon as the Manitoba seed growers are ready, we are prepared to give them a similar service to the one we are providing in Saskatchewan," Mr. Motherwell stated.

JOHN W. DAFOE CHOSEN BY U.S. FOR PEACE POST

Ottawa.—John W. Dafeo, of Winnipeg, editor of the Manitoba Free Press, has been chosen by the United States Government to serve as non-national commissioner on the part of the republic on the international commission appointed under the treaty for the advancement of peace between the United States and Germany.

The treaty, which sets forth that all disputes, after ordinary diplomatic proceedings have failed, shall be referred to the international commission for investigation and report, was signed at Washington on May 8, 1928.

The appointment of Mr. Dafeo marks the second occasion on which a Canadian has been signally honored by the United States Government through selection for service on a commission acting for that republic.

Senator Raoul Dandurand last year was chosen on a similar commission for the advancement of peace between Brazil and the United States.

Mr. Dafeo was approached by Hon. William Phillips, the United States minister at Ottawa, through Dr. O. D. Skelton, Canadian under-secretary for external affairs. It was announced that Mr. Dafeo had informed Mr. Phillips he is deeply conscious of the honor which the President of the United States has conferred and recognizing the responsibility involved has much pleasure in accepting the designation in question.

The international Commission being set up by the United States and Germany, is to have five members, of whom Mr. Dafeo is the first named. Each government is to make a national commissioner as well as a commissioner from a third country and then a fifth commissioner is to be named by common consent of the two governments from some third country.

WANT ECONOMIC CONFERENCE TO BE HELD HERE

Montreal.—The British Government is ready to hold an economic conference with the Dominion and to hold it in Canada, Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal and Minister in charge of unemployment, told the Canadian Club at a luncheon tendered him here.

Mr. Thomas said that he had consulted members of the Canadian Government and made definite proposals, but such matters should first be discussed in Parliament.

He had also talked to heads of many companies, including E. W. Beatty, K.C., of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who had authorized him to say that he was not only sympathetic to proposals, but thought them a good business.

Mr. Thomas said that he wanted more British capital to come to Canada, and also that it be not a case of absent ownership. He wanted to see British brains and Canadian brains working side by side, the problems with which the Dominion is faced at a period which preceded the growth of the United States. Canada, he believed, could avoid many of the mistakes of the United States.

Work Nearly Finished

Three Weeks' Will Likely Finish Ballasting On I.R. Road

Ottawa.—Twenty-five miles of the Hudson Bay Railway remains to be ballasted, according to officials here, and when that is done the road will be ready for heavy freight. Given favorable conditions, three weeks will be all that is necessary to finish the work.

Light traffic has been running over the railway all summer while during the winter months considerable heavy freight, including equipment and material for the harbor works at Fort Churchill, was taken in.

Structures at the port are progressing rapidly. The foundations for the railway terminals, roundhouse, etc., are already above ground. In the harbor itself dredging is being carried out. Churchill's population totals about 550 men, all department of railways workmen. There are also a number of Indians, a Hudson Bay post and a Mounted Police post in the neighborhood.

Western Creameries Win

Honor Of Exhibiting Highest Grades Of Butter At Canadian National Exhibition

Toronto.—Western Canada, represented by creameries in Manitoba, won the honor of exhibiting the highest grades of butter at the Canadian National Exhibition. Judging of butter and cheese, principal items in an industry yielding in excess of \$100,000,000 annually in Ontario alone, concluded recently.

George H. Barr, dairy commissioner for Ontario, said he had no excuses to offer for the failure of Ontario entries to outpoint those from the west. He was prepared to take off his hat to the westerners for the quality of their work.

The silver cup for the highest scoring creamery butter was awarded to J. G. Gallagher, Winnipeg.

Saw Decapitated Child

Quebec.—When something went wrong with the mechanical saw Antoine Blouin was operating, the wheel decapitated Yvette, his thirteen-year-old daughter, completely cut off one of Blouin's arms, and partly severed one of his eleven-year-old son's arms. The accident occurred at St. Sebastian, Beauce County.

Regular Arctic Mail Service

Ottawa.—A regular Arctic mail service between Port Murrumbidgee, Alberta and Akivik, Northwest Territories via northern trading posts will be inaugurated early in November, according to an announcement by Hon. Peter J. Veniot, postmaster-general. Details of the new service have not been made public.

Sleeping Sickness In Japan

Tokyo.—Widespread sleeping sickness with a high mortality rate was reported from the southwestern provinces. There were known to be 202 cases with 73 deaths from the disease, which was believed to be the result of the severe summer. Okayama was the hardest hit with 113 cases and ten deaths.

Over 33,000,000 are registered in Sunday Schools throughout the world.

Dairying In Western Canada

Survey Being Made In Saskatchewan To Study Production Costs

A dairy survey of the province of Saskatchewan is being undertaken under the auspices of the provincial government. The problem set is to determine the cost of producing milk and butter fat on Saskatchewan farms, both on those where dairying is a major activity, producing milk for the city trade, and those where it is conducted as a side line, and cream is sold for butter-making purposes, or dairy butter is manufactured on the farm.

It is generally believed that a study of production costs will show up strongly different degrees of efficiency, and will encourage farmers who have not made dairying pay in the past to attempt it with somewhat improved methods, or with better foundation stock for the future.

Dairying, and other branches of mixed farming are frequently recommended to farmers as insurance against disaster when short grain crops occur. Those familiar, however, with farm practice, point out that in years of drought livestock may be a burden instead of a blessing, and that some very large losses have occurred in the past by farmers who have been forced to sell their stock owing to lack of available feed, or have tried to carry their stock along on purchased feed. But in years when grain prices are low, or where grain has been lowered in grade by rust or frost, livestock often give a much better return for grain fed than the market will give.

The increasing tendency toward mechanization of farms, results in a trend toward larger farm units, the employment of less labor, and to a considerable extent the reduction of activities outside of straight grain-growing. This has been part of the causes for the somewhat reduced dairy production of Saskatchewan during the past two years. To what extent it is possible or desirable to interrupt this trend, and to what extent, and in what districts farmers should be encouraged to diversify their efforts, is a problem which has by no means been entirely settled. The information which the dairy survey will reveal will probably lead to a much clearer idea on the subject.—The Financial Post.

Tourist Traffic Increasing

First Six Months Showed Larger Number Of Cars Came Through R.C.P.

Approximately 9,000 more tourist cars entered Canada from the United States via British Columbia ports during the first six months of 1929, than during the corresponding period of 1928, according to the Trade Commissioner, of Vancouver. His report shows that the increased number of cars carried 30,000 more passengers this year than during the first six months of 1928.

Beauty Of Emerald Lake

The beauty of Emerald Lake in Yoho National Park, British Columbia, lies in the peculiar coloring of its waters and the charm of its thickly wooded shores. Its waters are of a prevailing emerald in colour, and in their crystalline depths it is said one may count twenty shades of green at one time but never one of blue. A complete border of jade green forest adds to the loveliness of the scene.

Fish Cannery For Manitoba

According to the "Canadian Fisherman," a fish cannery is being proposed to pack the fish products of the Manitoba lakes. It is also reported that efforts are to be made to utilize the large available quantity of coarse fish and fish oil from the Manitoba fisheries in fertilizer and stock feed manufacture.

San Marino, a tiny country on the eastern slope of the Apennines, about 40 miles southeast of Ravenna, Italy, is regarded as the oldest republic in the world.



Ambulance man: "His ribs are broken."
Doctor: "Only his ribs."
Ambulance man: "No, his radiator, his front brake, and his back wheel as well."—H. 420, Florence.

W. N. U. 1801

RED CROSS AND THE IMMIGRANTS



The strangers within the gates have their first impression of Canadian hospitality in the welcome prepared for them by the Red Cross Society, at the ports of Quebec, St. John and Halifax. Here, beautifully equipped nurseries provide for weary women and travel-stained children, a haven of rest.

The kindly service of a friendly cup of tea to the adults and milk and biscuits to the little ones, expresses in a simple yet gracious manner, Canada's welcome to her future citizens.

The Red Cross nurses, register the names of all immigrants, and by means of an admirable system of follow-up, the settlers are put in touch with their provincial Red Cross in the province of their adoption. Thus the peace time program of Red Cross friendships and health service is begun.

Grateful letters of appreciation from settlers in the far flung outposts, go to prove that there is no greater act of courtesy to a New Canadian than that of the hearty hospitality for which the Seaport Red Cross Nurseries are famous.

Advocates Exercise For Eyes

Would Be Of Great Benefit Says Member Of Mayo Clinic

Exercise for the eyes was advocated by Dr. Charles Sheard, chief of biophysical optics at the Mayo clinic, Rochester, Minn., in an interview recently. The doctor said "setting-up exercises" in the morning would benefit the eyes as much as they do the body, "eye-rolling" being especially recommended—that is, rolling eyes sideways and upward.

Dr. Sheard said: "The eyes are as lazy as any part of the body and need exercise. Like other parts, also, they can adapt themselves to the need of the modern world." He said the "movies" were not injurious to the eyes. The motor car, though bringing with it a strain on the eyes which was not known in the old days of the horse. "Driving a car is a continual strain on the eye," the doctor said, "but people are less tired driving now than they used to be, and there is no appreciable harm done. The short-sighted driver is often safer than the man who takes long chances."

Result Of Organization

Orkney Islands Have Profited Greatly Through Co-Operative Marketing

An excellent example of what can be accomplished by organization comes from the Orkney Islands. Last year, from that northern outpost of the Empire, 2,600,000 dozens of eggs were exported, the value being more than twice the total valuation of the country. This represents an increase of more than half a million eggs compared with the previous year. In most matters associated with the farming interest, the people of these remote islands are well ahead of the times. For a number of years past they have profited much through the co-operative marketing of their produce.

Birds are rarely sighted by airmen flying at an altitude of 3,000 feet or over.

Waste cotton is utilized in making a high grade of paper.

Phoenicians Were Pioneers

First People Known To History To Use Artificial Teeth

The first false teeth known to history were worn by a woman of Sidon, in Phoenicia, about 300 B.C., according to Dr. Roy L. Moole, well known anatomist. The Phoenician woman's jaw, with the false teeth, is now preserved in the Louvre, in Paris. The two right incisors are represented by artificial teeth, held in place and bound to each other by gold wire. The wire has been drawn through careful perforations in the artificial teeth.

Although the Egyptians pioneered in treatment of many diseased conditions of the body, this sort of dental replacement apparently was never devised by Egyptian physicians. Thousands of mummies, representing seven thousand years of life in Egypt, have been examined but no clear evidence of such repair work has ever been found. It appears that we not only owe our alphabet and numerous geographic discoveries to the restless, inquiring minds of the Phoenicians, Dr. Moole points out, but also we are indebted to them for this entrance into prosthetics, which is a particularly valuable field of dentistry.

Manitoba's Gold Production

Figures dealing with gold production in Manitoba during 1928, just published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, show a total nearly double that of the entire production of the eleven preceding years. The output in 1928 was 18,813 fine ounces, valued at \$409,571, while the output for the eleven years, 1917-27, was 10,230 fine ounces, valued at \$211,652.

Manitoba Town Pioneer

Six thousand boxes of apples is the estimated 1929 crop of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Morden, Man., according to a statement by the superintendent. Morden has been a pioneer in apple cultivation in the Prairie Provinces.

One of the great cork-oak trees of Portugal may yield as much as 500 pounds of cork.

Making Correct Map

Experts Are Working On Accurate Picture Of World

So few places remain unexplored that most people take for granted that modern maps give an accurate picture of the world. Yet nearly everyone has a distorted idea of the sizes of most countries and their geographical relation to each other.

The blame lies in the commonly accepted map of the world which children still study. This map was designed by Gerardus Mercator in 1568, and is known as the Mercator projection, or system of showing the world on a flat surface. It gives a grossly inaccurate picture, writes Karl Voight, in Popular Science Monthly for September.

For instance, the United States appears nearly twice as large as Brazil, although in reality it is smaller. North America is shown as about twice as large as South America, though they are approximately equal in size. Greenland is shown as being larger than Australia, and yet Australia is more than three times as large as Greenland.

The trouble with the Mercator map is that it was designed as a chart for sailors rather than as an accurate picture of the world.

As a result of five years' work, experts of the U.S. Department of Commerce have just completed a correctly-proportioned map of true areas and distances. Every square inch on the new map stands for exactly the same number of square miles as any other square inch. Distances along the lines parallel to the equator are accurate and true to scale. So also are distances on each vertical meridian that extends through the centre of a continent. There is some slight distortion in distances elsewhere on the map, but it is vastly less than on the Mercator projection.

Geographers who have examined the new map have predicted that it will take the place of the old map for all things except navigation.

Amusements Secondary

Work Is Only Justification For Existence Of Man

Work is really as much a necessity to a man's well being as eating and sleeping. The neglect of work has also its penally-deterioration of character. Work is too often regarded in the light of a punishment—an evil which has to be endured, unless happily it can be avoided. Work is a supreme good. It is the most lasting pleasure. The knowledge of work well done "makes music at midnight," Carlyle, speaking of industry, says: "Work is the cure for all the maladies and miseries of man—honest work, which you intend getting done."

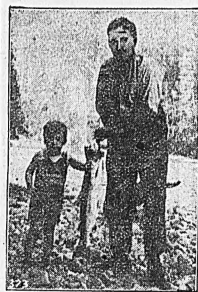
The amusements of life can never be regarded as anything more than secondary or even tertiary. Work is the real fun, and it is the only justification for our existence. When a person has come to feel that work is wearying, and idle amusement the only thing worth considering, he has really lost his soul.

World's Grain Exhibition

More than \$200,000 will be awarded in prizes at the world's grain exhibition and conference to be held in Regina in 1932. If the present plan and classification prize list are adhered to. These were drawn up at a meeting of the executive recently. There is an appropriation of \$70,000 to prize wheat.

During the present year there are only 84 days on which the banks are open all over the world.

As Big as Himself



Of course the little fellow in the picture trying to hold this ten-pound steelhead trout, did not do much to help himself. He took his father 45 minutes to land this fighter which was taken with a black gnat on the Stamp River, Vancouver Island, on a July morning. July, August and September are the best months, and the river is located in the Alberni District on the west coast of Vancouver Island, about 140 miles from Victoria, easily reachable by Canadian Pacific Railway.

Newest Automatic Salesman

One Machine Makes and Sells Hot Cakes With Syrup

A dark young man with a restless eye sauntered into a store at Forty-second and Broadway, New York. Sliding up to a change machine he was informed by the directions that if he dropped a quarter in a certain slot, five nickels would be delivered below. The dark young man drew something from his pocket and inserted it hastily at the point indicated.

The change machine accepted the disk with a non-committal click. Instead of disgorging five nickels, it dropped an iron washer into the delivery cup, and from within the cabinet a stern voice spoke: "Please use good coins only!"

For a moment the young man regarded the machine with sagging jaw then he took the rejected washer and beat a hasty retreat. His small-time fraud was exposed by the latest machine to join the ranks of the army of robots now serving the American public, writes Frederic Tisdale in the September Popular Science Monthly.

Increased demand for automatic salesmen has brought 250 manufacturers into the market. They produce about 400 different machines. The first robots had scant vocabularies, contenting themselves with a hearty "Thank you!" Now the thanks are often followed by the trade slogan: "Do you want cake?"

A robot that rivals the blonde lady who stands in the restaurant window and deftly flips hot cakes has been produced by one inventor. The automatic wheat cake vendor, electrically operated, has a magazine which will accept enough dough for a hundred servings. A quarter dropped into the slot entitles the customer to four wheat cakes, and starts a fascinating series of operations. One by one the portions of batter drop on the hot plate. When one side is brown an automatic flipper turns the cake. The machine supplies syrup.

Even gasoline is now sold by machine. The slot takes fifty cents. An adjustment allows the owner to set the amount according to the day's price. At one of the amusement beaches near New York, an automatic store sells fifty different commodities by means of mechanical robots. Broadway has a "Soda-mat" in which eleven machines sell loganberry juice, root beer, orangeade and the like.

A Good Suggestion

Captain Robert Dollar, of San Francisco, said at the Willard to a Washington correspondent, apropos of a bumptious politician's defeat: "He was taken down neatly, like the concealed ass in the anecdote. This ass said to a pretty girl: 'You know Maud Travers? Well, the poor thing's all broken up over me. I like her, of course, but I could never love her—oh, no, never. I'm very sorry for her, though, and I want to put an end to the situation without breaking the poor creature's heart. Can you suggest any plan?'"

"Do you call on Maud often?" asked the pretty girl. "No, not often." "Call often," said the pretty girl.

When a woman's teeth chatter they usurp her tongue's prerogative.

Growing Pure Seed Grain

Careful and Painsstaking Work In Growing Seed Grain

No good seed grower can grow grain without working over his fields and seed plots, to remove the impurities of "rogues" which he may find in the growing grain. This removing of impurities is called "roguing."

At the present time it is practically an impossibility to grow pure seed grain without carefully and painstakingly going over every foot of the area set aside for seed, and picking out the odd headed heads from the bad main crop. Even where the seed crop is very good and no really outstanding impurities can be noticed, the careful grower goes over the plots to remove the plants which are not quite up to the high standard set for good seed.

The easiest way to "rogue" a seed plot is to walk down the seven-inch path between the drills, and carefully scrutinize all the heads which become visible. In each of the three or four drills on each side of the path being followed. By walking slowly and carefully, and noting the heads in the six or seven rows as you pass along, all impurities or abnormalities can be quickly detected, and the off-type plants can then be pulled up by the roots. If the plot is particularly bad, it may be necessary to go back on the same row, and in this way a number of off-heads may be found on the return trip.

At seeding time the seeder is often run back on the wheel mark, which leaves a 14-inch path down, which is easy to travel at all times for weeding purposes. However, if the fields are dirty with weeds, it is often a bad practice to leave such a place to harbor and produce weeds.

By carefully going over the seed plot after the plants have fully headed, and once again just before the grain ripens, most of the impurities can be easily spotted and removed before harvest.

The seed plots which are thus carefully "rogued" in the manner explained above will contain only pure seed, and subsequent crops should be purer and cause less trouble in harvest time than the old, uncareful seed supply.—By J. G. Carl Fraser Ottawa.

A Versatile Animal

Dairy Cow With Aid Of Chemistry Produces a Number Of Things

Sang Stevenson of his truly bovine acquaintance: "The friend, who is all red and white, I love with all my heart; she gives me cream with all her might, to eat with apple tart." She also gives, unless the Federal Dairy Research laboratories are spoiling, cuff links, dominoes, dice, combs, cigar-holders, pipe-stems, waterproof gloves, radio parts, leather pads, paper slings and spectacle frames. That is, she yields all those products with the aid of the chemist, who takes a quantity of skim milk or whey, does a few things to it and has a nice batch of excelsior. It is this substance which can be molded and hardened and mixed with other materials to make the various products announced by the laboratories.

Such resourcefulness is in a humble domestic animal is to be highly commended, for it makes the ingenuity of the Swiss Family Robinson appear dull and obvious. With the family cow and a few test tubes, future castaways on desert isles should lack for nothing.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Our Clay-Working Industries

The clay-working industries in Canada are engaged chiefly in the manufacture of heavy clay products such as brick, structural tile, drain tile, and salt-glazed ware such as sewer pipe. Surface clays of glacial origin, which are widespread over the country, are used at most of the plants; but shells from several geological horizons are also employed to a considerable extent.

Chinese people have been moving into Manchuria at the rate of about a million a year.

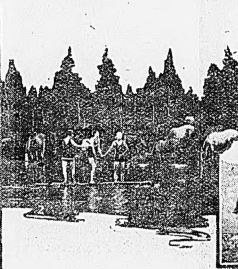


Doctor: "Put this thermometer under your wife's tongue and make her keep her mouth closed for two minutes."
Husband: "Haven't you a thermometer that takes an hour to set?" —Fraser Presse, Prague.

Trail Riders in Rockies



1.—Resting at the foot of Mount Ball on Shadow Lake, a spot seldom visited in the Rockies.
2.—Hardy wood nymphs bathing in a glacier-fed lake from which the trail riders had earlier taken some score of fine trout for their breakfast.
3.—Hiding on a skyline over seven thousand feet high.



Over a hundred members of the Order of Trail Riders took the four day trip from Banff to Castle Mountain Bungalow Camp, via Henley Creek, Shadow Lakes and the Twin Lakes early in August. Besides the glorious scenery, the exhilarating air and the life in the open, the trail riders enjoyed some first-class trout fishing, and some of the harder ones even took in a little glacier-fed lake bathing. Some of the lakes visited have been seldom seen by tourists in the Canadian Rockies and the trail riders were accordingly pioneers in their travels. The riders came from all parts of Canada and the United States for this annual outing.

Determining Period of the Year Most Important For Land To Receive Normal Precipitation

Opinion differs as to the period of the year in which it is most important for the land to receive normal precipitation in order that moisture reserves may be adequate for the growing crops. Recently a detailed study has been made of 13 representative districts over the prairies during the last 12 years, and certain conclusions arrived at on the basis of these 156 instances.

Out of 82 occasions, when Fall and Winter precipitation was normal or above normal, in 73 instances fair to heavy stands resulted irrespective of the moisture condition following after, which in 42 cases was below normal. Fall and winter deficiency was made up by above normal spring and summer rains in only 28 out of 74 occasions.

On the other hand, on the 47 occasions when below normal spring and summer rainfall was preceded by above normal fall and winter precipitation, the resulting crops were fair to heavy.

The evidence would seem to point to the fact that, while fall and winter moisture gives no guarantee of a good crop, still, it is a most important factor and makes probable a good yield.

An examination of last fall and winter precipitation records reveal that there was need of a rainfall, this spring, considerably above normal if crop prospects were to be regarded in any way as favorable. From September, 1928, to March, 1929, the average rain and snowfall was appreciably less than half normal, not a single weather reporting district receiving its quota.

Coupled with inadequate subsoil moisture came an unusually dry spring and summer, when April was the only month which even approached normal, while the two critical months, June and July, were two-thirds and a little over one-half of normal respectively.

So far as the present crop is concerned, it required an unusually large amount of spring and summer rainfall which did not come. The results of this lack are now evident.

Advantage Of Rough Seas

Determine Whether Person Is Sane, Says Medical Inspector

There is nothing like a sea voyage—that is a good rough and tumble passage—to determine whether or not you are crazy. This was a declaration of broad human interest recently by Dr. Page, Chief Medical Inspector of Immigration.

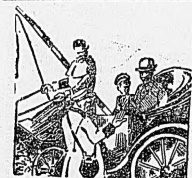
Dr. Page points to experience to justify his opinion. This season a dozen immigrants who were apparently normal on embarkation and underwent the medical examination before they did so, were turned back to this side because of displaying mental derangement during or in sequence to the voyage.

Dr. Page casts no reflection on the examination overseas and the efficiency of the staff there but says that often a rough sea voyage will upset the mental equilibrium and leave it upset. It is a fine test, he said, and he is inclined to recommend it to those who are not quite sure of themselves.

Why She Was Satisfied

It was necessary for taxation purposes to decide on which side of the Canadian and United States border a firm which an elderly lady had just purchased, actually lay. Surveyors finally announced that the farm was just on the American side of the border. The lady smiled with relief. "I'm so glad to know that," she said. "I've heard that winters in Canada are often terribly severe."

Japan's demands for phonograph records lean largely toward the work of great composers, whereas in China nine-tenths of the records are traditional Chinese tunes.



"Dad, do they charge tolls if the carriage is empty?"
"I don't know. I have never ridden in an empty carriage."—Lustige Kölner Zeitung, Cologne.

W. N. U. 1501

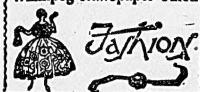
Canada's North Country

Railways Laid In Wilderness Justifying Optimism Of Pioneers

Running north between North Bay and Cochrane and thence onwards towards Winnipeg, one looks from an observation car to see marsh and rock and the burnt trunks of trees standing in stark ugliness against the sky. Contemplating it all, one marvels at the courage of the men who laid steel along such wastes, at the fortitude of the men who first went into such a wilderness. Yet this country, ugly and so seemingly useless, promises to become one of the richest portions of Canada. The story of what it has yielded and promises to yield in minerals, in gold and silver, copper and nickel, is known to all. And now comes word of the discovery of rich coal deposits in the Athabasca River, in the Blacksmith Rapids area north of Cochrane. Coal is promised to be added to the rest of this province's riches.

Providence, truly, has been good to Canada. We have one of the great granaries of the world; a diversified climate that permits us to raise most anything that we need; some of the world's greatest forests; seas and lakes and rivers that thrive with fish; mines that yield fabulous wealth; mighty water powers; millions of acres of rich soil. And we are only upon the threshold of development. The great north country, ignored until recent years, promises to open up possibilities undreamed of by our most sanguine optimists less than a decade ago.—Ottawa Journal.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



Arsonic has been found in appreciable quantities in all organs of the human body.



FLUTTERING LINES

Nothing gives better service or is generally more satisfactory for warm weather wear than tubular printed chiffon cotton voile. It's quite inexpensive too! You'll be surprised at small cost of Style No. 646, if you make it. It is in smart capucine tones so flattering to suntan skins. It comes in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 38, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. The double tiers are circular shaped so as to give snug hips. Shimmering appears at each shoulder of molded bodice with V-neck collar and neckline. Navy blue georgette crepe, flowered chiffon, printed lawn in red and white, orchid sheer linen dotted in purple, Nile green rajah silk, chateau green georgette crepe, voile in maize shade, printed silk crepe in bright blue tones and black and white printed crepe de chine are interesting suggestions. Pattern price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Could Learn From Canada

Australia Would Follow Example Of Dominion In Dealing With Industry

The Bulletin, Sydney, Australia, says:—
Canada doesn't go in for compulsory trade-unionism or basic-wage commissions, or arbitration courts, or anything like that. It believes that the less Government meddles in industry the better for both employers and employees; and as warrant for its belief it can point to prosperous industries, recent wage increases in many trades, low unemployment returns, and comparative freedom from strikes. In 1927 the number of disputes was 79, the number of workmen involved 22,683, and the number of working days lost 165,288. Australia, with its expensive apparatus of industrial tribunals had 441 strikes, 200,757 involved employees, and 1,731,581 lost working days in that same year. In short, Canada is beating us badly; and we ought to be so proud to let Canada beat us learn from its example.

To Have New Industry

Western Foundries, Ltd., Building Factory At Lethbridge

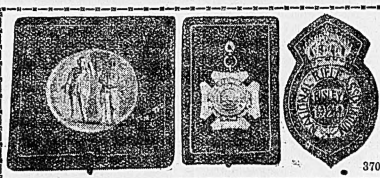
The Western Foundries, Ltd., with a capital of \$100,000, has purchased four acres of land in the Canadian Pacific Railway industrial section at Lethbridge. Work has already commenced on the buildings. The company proposes to manufacture highway machinery, mining and oil drilling equipment, soil pipes, cast iron water pipes, and brass, aluminum and bronze castings. It is understood that supplies of pig iron will come from the Pacific coast, coke from Michel, and moulding sand from the Lethbridge district.

Air Travel Increasing

For the first time since the daily air service between Montreal and New York was inaugurated on October 1, last year, a second section set out recently from St. Hubert Airport with passengers unable to obtain accommodation in the regular mail plane. A total of nine persons, six male and three female, embarked aboard the two Fairchild machines for Albany and New York.

Arsonic has been found in appreciable quantities in all organs of the human body.

Welcome Bisley Victor Home



Lieut.-Col. R. M. Blair, champion rifle shot of the Empire, welcomed home on board Canadian Pacific Steamship "Duchess of York," by Dr. A. M. Waylen, immigration health inspector. The trophies won by Colonel Blair are pictured below and are from left to right. The most coveted shooting trophy in the British Empire—the Gold Medal awarded to the King's Prize winner; the Grand Aggregate Gold Cross, also won by Col. Blair, and the National Rifle Gold Badge. He was also presented with a much-prized autograph photograph of His Majesty King George V.



CHARLES FORRESTER

Formerly superintendent of the Canadian National Railways at London, Ontario, who was appointed General Superintendent of the Saskatchewan District, with headquarters in Saskatoon, vice B. T. Chapell transferred.

One Cause Of Road Accidents

Passing Other Cars At High Speed Is Dangerous

All automobile road accidents, like other accidents, are needless, in the sense that they can be avoided. There is always some cause for an accident, and it is only as we guard against the cause that accidents can be eliminated or, at least, reduced. The Montreal Gazette stresses what seems to be the cause for a great many road accidents within recent months as that of overtaking and passing other cars at too fast a pace, and gives numerous instances of fatal accidents which occurred in this way.

Drivers of automobiles need to be in full control of their cars all the time and in all circumstances. There should be no passing of other autos at high speed, especially when the highway is none too wide, or where there are deep ditches on either side. The drivers who take risks in this respect endanger their own lives and the lives of others. They are acting criminally and are the cause of many needless deaths that are being regularly reported.—Moose Jaw Times.

McGinty—I've a terrible corn on the bottom of my foot.

Pat—That's a fine place to have it. Nobody can step on it but you.

Canadian Poultry Pool Faces Unusual Situation This Year Owing To Over-Production

Grading Of Market Hogs

Department Of Agriculture, Ottawa, Has Issued New Hand Book

The grading of hogs has gone through several stages, each change bringing the grading system into more nearly perfect relationship with the conditions and needs of the industry. The grades, which are now nine in number, and designated as Select Bacon, Bacon, Butchers, Heavies, Extra Heavies, Lights and Feeders, Roughs, Sows, and Stags, are clearly defined in a new pamphlet No. 40, of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa. The grading of the hogs is done by official graders at stock yards, abattoirs, and at such other points as may be found necessary from time to time. New swine grading points or centres may be established on the recommendation of a provincial swine breeders' or provincial producers' association which all times gives first consideration to the rights of hog raisers. This pamphlet, numbered 40, which is a handbook on the bacon hog and hog grading, describes and pictures the different breeds suitable for bacon, and good, bad, and indifferent types of market hogs.

Provincial Turkey Show

Saskatchewan Exhibitors To Have Large Section At Winter Show

The management of the Saskatoon exhibition has promised to provide facilities for a large turkey section at the time of the annual poultry show to be held there during the coming winter. This will constitute the provincial turkey show, explained Professor R. E. Baker, at a meeting of the executive of the Saskatchewan Turkey Breeders' Association recently.

With regard to turkey exhibits at the World's Poultry Congress, in London, England, next year, the executive expressed willingness to co-operate with the poultry committees in the preparation of Saskatchewan exhibits.

Saskatchewan turkey exhibits at the Toronto Royal show, it was announced, will have the advantage of the supervision of the well-known exhibitor, R. H. Stapleton, who will accompany his own birds to the show, and who offered to look after the birds of other Saskatchewan exhibitors.

The executive drew up recommendations in regard to banding and inspection of turkeys for submission to the Department of Agriculture.

Taking Waterfowl Censuses

Canadian and United States Societies Are Co-Operating

The National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, and the United States Biological Survey, are co-operating in the taking of monthly waterfowl censuses throughout Canada and the United States. These censuses are being taken in order to obtain information concerning the numbers, distribution, and migrations of wild ducks, geese, swans and coots throughout both countries for the purpose of aiding in the administration of the Migratory Birds Convention Act.

Canada Will Exhibit

Canada's official participation in the six weeks' British Empire Trade Exhibition, to be held at Buenos Aires in the spring of 1931, has been announced by the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa. The exhibition will be staged in the world famous Palermo Park where the Argentine Rural Society annually stages its stock shows.

Growing Turkish Tobacco

The latest experiment in Essex County, Ontario, the growing of Turkish cigarette tobacco, has been a success, early reports indicate. The Turkish plant is showing as good production in this county as in Macedonia, which has been the centre of Turkish leaf culture for centuries.

Upton, England, has erected a sign "Billposting prohibited in this village."

Woodpeckers rarely disfigure a healthy tree.

The Central Company of the Canadian Poultry Pool, Limited, was faced with a situation unparalleled in the history of the Canadian egg industry in the early part of the present year, according to a review of the 1929 egg season, issued by the Saskatchewan Co-Operative Poultry Producers, Limited.

It appeared the season's production was considerably in advance of the consumptive requirements.

Toronto and Montreal had in the past provided a ready market for the greater percentage of the Western surplus, says the review, but this season's production was so increased in those provinces by local production, that an over-supply was soon apparent on the Montreal Market. In consequence the poultry producers had to look for other markets.

Great Britain, the only open market where the provincial producers were faced with the world, had been ruling approximately six cents under that of last year, it was stated.

In putting up eggs for export only the best grades can be packed, the statement warns. Eggs affected by heat cannot be exported. Under-grades, such as seconds, pullet extras and cracks, are not wanted in Great Britain.

During the last three months 30 per cent. of the eggs marketed in Western Canada by merchants have been under-grades, says the review, and consequently with all Canadian markets well supplied with high-grade eggs a market had to be found for the large surplus of under-grades.

The situation was met during April, May and June, by breaking out into Melange, about 50 cars of under-grades, but once the requirements of frozen eggs were supplied under-grades had to go into immediate consumption. The result was over-supply, and it has not been possible to maintain prices.

The Pool has been consistently undersold by independent dealers who have been buying eggs from territory, getting them as low as 11 territory getting them as low as 11 cents per dozen.

The problem facing egg producers in Western Canada, is to eliminate under-grades, and proper feeding rations, it is stated, care in handling and elimination of weak birds from flocks would materially assist in solving this problem.

In view of the market situation, the orderly marketing of Pool merchants' eggs has obtained for the egg producers at least five cents more per dozen. Had merchants marketed through independent dealers the markets would have been completely demoralized.

It was believed that the poultry pools of Western Canada, through their central company, the Canadian Poultry Pool, Limited, have accomplished, this season, beneficial results which would have been utterly impossible under any other system.

Farm Loan Payments Soon

Plans For Scheme In Alberta Are Practically Completed

First payments under the Alberta Government Farm Loan Schemes will be made shortly. A large number of carefully selected applications are in the final stages, and loans that have been approved by the Edmonton Board, and the all-Canada Board at Ottawa, are in the hands of the officials who are preparing the mortgage papers. When all papers are disposed of the actual cash payments will be commenced.

Poet (excitedly to landlady)—
"Mrs. Jones, I've solved my poem called 'Ode to a Fair Lady.'"
"Have you? Well, you'd better be writing one called 'Ode to a Landlady.'"

Tommy: Did you have influenza as bad as I did? I had to stay away from school for three weeks.

John: I had it worse than that—I had it in the holidays.



"How did you find yourself after Oelsen's party?"

"Oh, I just looked under the table and there I was."—Karikaturen Oslo.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Flying officer W. W. P. Stewart, of the Royal Canadian Air Force, has been transferred from Jericho station to the Winnipeg service.

Fifteen persons were drowned when the Spanish steamer "Ogona" and the British tug "King's Cross" collided in the North Sea 30 miles off the Humber.

Warren Packard, 35-year-old helter to the Packard millions, was killed when his private seaplane crashed into a marker in a marsh near Grosse Point, Mich.

Information of the system of education for Japanese girls was discussed by representatives of public and private girls schools throughout the Empire in a recent three day conference at Tokio.

A regular Arctic mail service between Fort McMurray, Alberta, and Akhlayik, Northwest Territories, via northern trading posts, will be inaugurated early in November, according to an announcement by Hon. Peter J. Veniot, postmaster-general.

A giant British army aeroplane manned by a crew of seven, crashed shortly after taking off from the Heliopolis aerodrome. Three of the aviators were killed, including the pilot, and the other four badly injured.

Mail taken off the Canadian Pacific steamer Montreal when she reached Rimouski recently was delivered at the addresses in Montreal during the morning, and in Toronto, Hamilton, London and Windsor during the afternoon.

Discovery of hematite, which would be of greatest importance to Canada's iron and steel industry, has been made on an island on Lake St. Joseph, by George Waits and R. A. Jennings, well-known prospectors. The ore body is said to be a mile wide and four miles long.

Another Problem Solved

Missionary Wants Used Razor Blades

For African Natives
What do you do with your old razor blades? Some people use them up for sharpening pencils, but there is a limit to the number of pencil sharpeners one requires. Others simply allow them to accumulate, to the annoyance of their women folk.

But the blades which are a nuisance over here may be valuable in other lands. Some months ago a well-known missionary asked for used razor blades, which could not be disposed of otherwise, to be sent to him and he collected about 300,000 of them.

These blades are much prized by the African natives among whom this missionary works, and in one fifty-side football match recently it was found that they were the popular choice as prizes for the winning team.

A Youthful Steward

Fifteen-Year-Old Boy Is Serving On Graf Zeppelin

The youngest member of the Graf Zeppelin crew contemplates the world through serious eyes and believes he may grow up to be a good "airshipman" if he studies hard. His name is Ernst Fischbach, 15, and he shipped aboard the dirigible April 10 as a steward.

"I always wanted to be a steward," he said, "but now I may become an airshipman if I study." Ernst was aboard the Graf Zeppelin last spring when damaged motors compelled Dr. Eckener to turn back. He is small, with an unusually serious face for a youngster.

New Breed Of Sheep

A new breed of sheep, specially adapted to find a living on poor land where some breeds would be unable to subsist, and at the same time yielding a good 10-pound fleece of high quality wool, was exhibited by Leeds University at the recent Royal Show, held at Harrogate, England.



"You committed this theft alone?"
"Yes, one can't trust anybody nowadays."—Moustique, Charleroi.

W. N. U. 1801

Conquer Mountain Peak

Party From New York Succeed In Scaling Mount Alexander

After baffling Alpinists for many years, Mount Alexander has at last yielded. The great peak which stands near the Continental Divide, near Prince George, B.C., rises to more than 11,000 feet in altitude and is surrounded by what has hitherto been impregnable ice. The first ascent was made by Dr. Andrew Gilmore, of New York, accompanied by Miss Helen Buck, Dr. Mary Godard, Potter and Frank Waterman of the same city, and J. Waff and Et Comstock, of New Jersey.

They were in Jasper on their way home after the victory, all except Waff, who plans to attempt conquest of Mount Robson. The party, outfitted by "Curly" Phillips, well-known Rocky Mountain guide, went out from Devona, through the Smoky River country and returned by way of the Main Divide. Among the other peaks they scaled were Resplendent and Chowa.

More Powerful Motors

For New Zeppelins

Would Ensure Trans-Oceanic Service Regardless Of Weather

Dr. Letster Kelp, director of the Hamburg American Line, who was a round trip passenger on the recent flight to the U.S. of the Graf Zeppelin, has stated that the steamship company would probably participate in financing the new Zeppelins. These, he said, would be equipped with more powerful motors that would enable an average speed of nearly 95 miles an hour and be capable of providing regular trans-oceanic service regardless of weather. He anticipated that within a few years the fare between Germany and the U.S. would be reduced from \$2,000 to \$1,000.



Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashion
599



FOR SMART JUNIOR

Two-piece is important school fashion for little miss of 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Style No. 599 is especially smart with its tight fitting hipster and box-plaited skirt which is attached to a camisole bodice. The applied trimming band at neck and down left-side front affords splendid contrast. Sleeves are gathered into narrow cuff bands. It is sketched in printed and plain wool jersey in soft blue tones lovely for immediate wear and later for classroom. Middy blue wool crepe with vivid red crepe, French blue sports weight linen with blue and white dotted linen, red and white printed pique, with plain red, yellow pique with white, peach shantung, brown and white gingham, cheek with plain brown, and printed crepe de chine are smart combinations. Pattern price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap copy carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. _____ Size _____

Name _____

Town _____

Of the persons reported as centenarians in the 1920 United States census, 1,561 were men and 2,706 were women.

The oil of tomato seeds, when extracted, is used in the manufacture of fine soaps.



Sea Scouts being taught some secrets of Navigation by Chief Officer Poole of the Cunard liner "Antonia."

Old Settler Deported

Violated U.S. Immigration Laws

Unknownling Several Years Ago
John Donaldson Ross, Scottish dairy expert, who unwittingly violated the immigration law quota by moving into Willow Glen, Montana, from Canada several years ago, was deported back to Scotland, on the liner Adriatic, despite all the efforts of the Anaconda Copper Co., his employers, to keep him here.

With him went his wife, born in Scotland, but reared in Canada and his two small daughters, one born in Canada and the other in the United States.

They arrived at Ellis Island after a long trip across the country from Montana, aboard a special train filled with other deportees, many of them recruited from penitentiaries and asylums. Ross came from Scotland to Canada eight years ago. There he married, and one daughter was born to the couple before they crossed into Montana.

Somebody informed immigration authorities that Ross was living in the United States in violation of immigration laws, and he and his family were ordered deported. Ross was not even permitted to back to Canada.

Historic Apartment
Has Been Preserved

Room In London Where Y.M.C.A. Was Founded 85 Years Ago

It is just a little more than 85 years ago since Sir George Williams, then a humble shop assistant, founded the Young Men's Christian Association. He held the first meeting in his bedroom, which is now above a big drapery shop in St. Paul's Churchyard. The room and his table are preserved intact, for when rebuilding was in progress, the structure was lifted bodily from a lower floor to its present position. Pilgrims from every part of the globe visit the historic apartment to pay homage to their founder. The association later engaged a room in a coffee house for half a crown a week.

The Newest Skyscraper

New York Building Almost Equals Height Of a Mountain

It is extraordinary to reflect, writes "Looker On" in the London Daily Chronicle, that the new building to be erected for a bank in Wall Street, New York, will be only 160 feet short of the height of a mountain. With its 63 storeys and its total height of 840 feet, this lofty erection should be one of the sights of the world. Britain's most elevated spire, that of Salisbury Cathedral (merely 400 feet) quite pales into insignificance thereby, and the distance from the ground of the cross of St. Paul's would have to be added to the height of Egypt's Great Pyramid before it equaled that of the New York giant.

Compass Needle Changes Direction
At Churchill, on Hudson Bay, the magnetic compass needle pointed 21 degrees west of north in 1700, one degree west in 1800, and 10 degrees east in 1900. In other words, during two centuries the needle changed its direction by 34 degrees.

Judge—Was the prisoner drunk or sober when you found him?

Officer—Drunk as a judge.

Judge—You mean "drunk as a lord."

Officer—Yes, my lord!

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CUSTARD SOUFFLE

3 tablespoons butter.
1 cup flour.
1/4 cup sugar.
1 cup scalded milk.
4 eggs.
2 teaspoon salt.
Melt butter, add flour, and gradually hot milk. Bring to boiling point and pour on to yolks of eggs beaten until thick and lemon-colored, mixed with sugar and salt. Cool. Fold in whites of eggs beaten stiff. Turn in to buttered dish and bake from 30 to 35 minutes in slow oven. Take from oven and serve at once. Serve with hard sauce, whipped or plain cream.

PEACH JAM

10 pounds peaches.
2 pounds sugar.
2 cups water.

Peaches that are too soft for canning may be used for this delicious jam or bread spread. Remove stones and cut in slices. Add to water in the preserving kettle. Cover and cook until thick and jelly-like, then pack in hot jar and seal.

Puzzled Father: "Why are you and your little sister always quarrelling?"

Small Boy: "I don't know, unless I take after you and she takes after mamma."

The most expensive animal to keep in captivity is the walrus. Its food bill is \$2,000 a year—a sum which would supply three elephants with food during the same period.

An Unusual Church

Building In Copenhagen, Denmark, Is Shaped Like Gigantic Organ

Scattered throughout the civilized world are churches of varying degrees of beauty—some small, some large and lofty, some with towering spires, others with beautiful domes, of exquisite glass windows—but perhaps the most unusual and original church in existence today is to be seen in Copenhagen.

To begin with, this church has been constructed entirely as a memorial to N. F. S. Grundtvig, a preacher greatly admired and respected in Denmark; but it is the design of the building that is so attractive. The whole edifice is shaped like a gigantic organ outlined against the sky, and at first sight is almost overwhelming. One almost expects to hear music coming from the pipes that constitute the roof of this wonderful building, so natural is the effect.

Whilst on the subject of Copenhagen, another curious sight to be seen in the city is a tower that rises above the Church of Our Saviour. This remarkable tower is 288 feet high, and is built like a corkscrew, round which are steps, on the outside, leading to the top! This tower was built in 1696, and has long been a special feature of the city.

Moore—"Sandy has tremendous strength in his fingers. How did he get that way?"

Sporer—"Using up the last quarter-inch of his lead pencils!"

Barthold's Statue of Liberty was presented to the United States at Paris, July 4, 1884.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
SEPTEMBER 8

NEHEMIAH REBUILDING THE WALL OF JERUSALEM

Golden Text: "The people had a mind to work."—Nehemiah 4:6.
Lesson: Nehemiah 5:1 to 7:4.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 85:1-7.

Explanations and Comments

Withstanding Ridicule, verses 1-6.
"What are these feeble Jews up to?" maddeningly questioned Sanballat before his brethren and the army of Samaria. "Do they think they can do it all in a day? Do they expect to bring the stones to life out of these heaps of rubbish?"

"In every community there are crowds of people who have gone to the wall. They feel crushed and beaten. Now, the Church's mission is to for this ruined mass what Nehemiah did for the rubbish-heaps of Jerusalem—to build out of them the city of God. The rubbish-heap is God's raw material. A revival is His finished product. Let the Church get to work. She alone is equipped for so divine a duty. She knows how to transform this mass of rubbish into a field of roses."—F. W. Boreham.

Then Tobiah joined in the ridicule. "That stone wall which they are building," he said, "will be broken down if a fox tries to scale it." Their words were repeated to Nehemiah, and he appealed to God to judge them. "Ridicule that comes out of the heart of man is not to be feared," he said, "for the Lord is with me." The trouble with the Sanballats and Tobiahs, however, came from fear and a realization of the power of Nehemiah. Nehemiah kept steadily at his work in face of ridicule. The trouble with righteous indignation is that many times the man who is righteously indignant has to stop his work to vent his feeling. The resentment of Nehemiah against the enemies of the Lord only made him more determined to finish the wall.

"The people had a mind to work," Nehemiah said, giving them the credit for the work as he records the completion of half the height of the wall. It is thought that the most ancient wall had a height of two hundred feet.

"He who is severed from a cause he has no more to fight through fear, ridicule, taunts, sneers or sarcasm of those around him. It is not a man self-directed by right. It is only a weak prophet pulled by the strings of manipulation in the hands of others."—William George Jordan.

Despite all opposition from enemies, and all fears and weaknesses of workers, the wall was completed in less than two months of fifty days. With great rejoicing a solemn dedication was held.

Information Later

Two farmers met in town a few days after a cyclone hit the countryside.

"Yes, it did cyclone a bit of damage out our way," said one reflectively. "By the way, Hank, was that new barn of yours injured any?"

"I can't say rightly," he answered slowly. "I ain't found it yet."

Some of the earliest clocks had no dials. Only the hourly striking told the time.

The finest crown in the lot of Russian crown jewels is decked with 32,800 carats of diamonds.

WINDOLITE

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The Improved Glass Substitute

COMES WITH A MESSAGE OF HEALTH



WINDOLITE stands for 100 per cent. sunlight. It makes light, but strong windows for cattle sheds, dairy stables, poultry houses, brooders and all out buildings. It is economical, unbreakable, flexible and is easy to cut and fit. It is now being successfully used for sunrooms, verandahs, schools, factories, hospitals, sanitariums, hot beds, plant coverings and greenhouses. It keeps out cold—will not crack or chip—cuts with an ordinary pair of scissors and is easy to fit. WINDOLITE is supplied in rolls any length but in one width of 36 inches only. A square yard of WINDOLITE weighs about 14 lbs., while a square yard of glass of ordinary thickness, weighs about 185 to 200 lbs. The improved WINDOLITE requires no varnish, WINDOLITE is made in England.

Price \$1.50 Per Square Yard, f.o.b., Toronto.

Use WINDOLITE and let
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YOUR CHICKENS
YOUR CATTLE
Bask in 100 % Sunlight
Send for booklet "WINDOLITE"

THE sun is the all-powerful life producer. Nature's universal disinfectant and germ destroyer, as well as stimulant and tonic. WINDOLITE is the sun's most important ally.

Medical research has definitely proved that from the point of view of Health and Hygiene, the most effective among the sun's rays, are the Ultra-Violet rays, which possess the greatest power for the prevention and cure of disease and debility.

Science has further established that ordinary window glass does not allow the passage of Ultra-Violet rays, so that by using glass we are artificially excluding these vital health-giving rays. Therefore, the invention of WINDOLITE has completely satisfied the long-felt want. Exhaustive experiments have conclusively proved that it is a most effective substitute for glass, that it freely admits the Ultra-Violet rays and thus use has a most beneficial effect on the growth and development of plants and chickens and on the well-being of cattle, enabled for the first time to have healthy light instead of darkness in their sheds.

Indeed, the discovery of WINDOLITE has during the last six years completely revolutionized gardening, given a new stimulus to poultry breeding, increasing the egg-laying capacity and fertility of chickens, has greatly improved the health of cattle and is now being used in domestic and household requirements.



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Prompt Service and prices reasonable

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Chinook, Alta.

King Restaurant

Meals at All Hours

Our restaurant has been thoroughly renovated, and new booths installed

All kinds of Tobaccos, Soft Drinks

and Candies. ICE CREAM

CHINOOK - ALTA



CROCUS LODGE, No. 115,
 G.R.A., A.F. & A.M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday
 or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially wel-
 comed.

KEITH THOMPSON,
 W.M.

R. W. WRIGHT,
 Secretary.

SEE

H. Howton

FOR

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 1929 are here—see them. A full
 range of choice papers from 10c
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H. HOWTON : Chinook**W. W. Isbister****General Blacksmith**

Coulters and Dics Sharpened
 Horse-shoeing and General
 Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK - ALTA.

GUARANTEED RHEUMATISM CURE

HERBS ONLY

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Ho Yee Way

&

G. Clark

RAILWAY AGENT TO KEEP ORDER BOOK OPEN**Important New Feature in Regulations Governing Car Order Book**

The Alberta Wheat Pool has been calling attention of its members to important changes in the Canada Grain Act, which were made at the last session of Parliament.

It is mentioned that a new feature in marketing wheat this year is contained in the requirements of the regulations governing car order book. This year all agents of railway companies are required to keep an open car order book. The only method of obtaining a car is for the grain producer to have his name placed in this book, either by himself or by his agent duly appointed in writing.

Under the old system it was not compulsory for an agent to open a car order book unless requested to do so. Furthermore, it was a com-

mon practice for one individual to act as an agent for many growers of grain. Under the new regulation no one can act as agent for more than one person at a time. It is hoped by this method to overcome the weaknesses of the old proxy system.

Each signer is given a car in turn, and the railway agent must notify the applicant when a car is available for him. The applicant is then given three hours within which to declare his intention and ability to load the car, and a further time allowance of 24 hours is given within which to load. If the applicant cannot load the car it goes to the next name on the list who ordered a car of that capacity.

Agents of elevator companies must sign for cars in the same manner as the grain producers, and are treated the same, except that they are allowed two cars as compared with one for the farmer. This is to allow elevator companies to ship their accumulations of street wheat.

It is not necessary for a grain producer to have his wheat in the elevator when he signs the car order book, but it wise for him to have all plans made in order to anticipate his turn, so that he can load his car within the required time.

Rearville Notes

Mr. "Billy" McAdams and brother from New York city, who are touring Canada, camped at M. F. Sultor's for several days, motoring around the neighborhood renewing old acquaintance. Billy McAdams taught the Chilmark school some nine years ago. His friends will be pleased to hear he is now a professional baritone singer. They left on Tuesday for Calgary and other points in the west en route to Portland, Oregon.

Combines and binders are heard on every farm these days. Grain is yielding much better than expected and of a very good quality. The Langford school is greatly

improved in looks by having a fresh coat of paint outside and varnish inside. Mr. Howton from Chinook is doing the work.

Mesdames Smith, Vanhook, Jacques and children visited at Mrs Sultors' on Wednesday.

James E. W. Forbes had his driver's license suspended for three months and was also fined \$50 and costs when he appeared in Calgary police court on Tuesday charged under the Vehicle and Highway Traffic Act.

Chinook United Church

Sunday, Sept. 1st

Divine Service 3:00 p.m.

We cordially invite you to worship with us.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH

Service Second Sunday Every Month

Mass at 8:00 a.m.

J. W. Bredin

Licensed Auctioneer

FOR DATES

Phone 4 CEREAL or Write Box 49

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES**WHEAT**

1 Northern	\$1.30
2 Northern	1.27
3 Northern	1.23
No. 4	1.14
No. 5	.97
No. 6	.76
Feed	.72

OATS

2 C. W.	.52
3 C. W.	.49
Feed	.49

BARLEY

3 C. W.	.58
4 C. W.	.53
Feed	.45

RYE

2 C. W.	.87
3 C. W.	.82

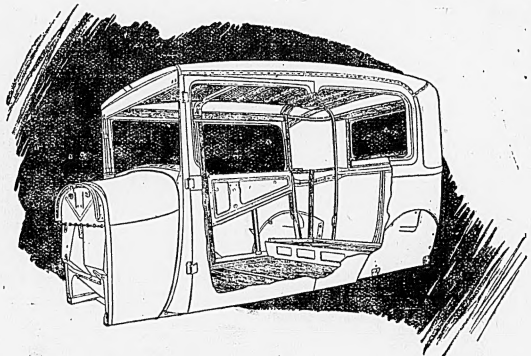
FLAX

1 N. W.	2.22
2 C. W.	2.18
3 C. W.	1.91

BUTTER AND EGGS

Butter	.25
Eggs	.20

The N-w Westminster Salmon-bellies were badly defeated by Oshawa in the game of the series.

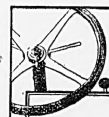
THE FORD CAR STEEL BODY**Combines Strength with Beauty**

THE high grade steel used in building Ford car bodies gives maximum driving protection. Beauty of design has been combined with rugged strength in these all-steel bodies. The wood parts shown in the diagram are used only for attaching the interior trim and roof material.

If this body—that of the Tudor Sedan in this instance—mounted on a Model "A" chassis, were turned over and resting on the roof, it would support the chassis, engine and all without even bending the narrow window pillars. Such is the strength and high safety factors of Ford engineering.

Vision obstruction is reduced to a minimum by the use of narrow steel pillars. Lower rear panels, including the wheel housing, are made in one piece. This unusual feature on body construction gives additional strength.

Electrical welding adds greater rigidity and reduces the possibility of squeak and rattle. Panels and frame sections are welded or riveted. In assembly of large units where bolts are necessary, strips of anti-squeak material are used between sections. Sound deadening material is also used. Soft roof construction, of heavy padding over galvanized mesh wire, provides an additional element of quietness.



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Choice of colours
 55 to 65 miles an hour
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 4 Houdaille hydraulic shock absorbers
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Chinook, Alta.